(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1968.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1784.

The following letter is published at the request of several of our customers.

A LETTER to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the City of Worcester, from the late Chaplain of that Society, stating the motives which induced him to relinquish their communion, and become a member of the protestant church.

"*Give me understanding, O Lord, and I shall keep thy law: yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart.*" Psa. cxviii. 34.

"*Make me to go in the path of thy commandments, for therein do I delight.*" ver. 35.

"*Any private man, who truly believes the scripture, and seriously endeavours to know the will of God, and to do it, is as secure as the visible church; more secure than your (the Roman) church, from the danger of erring in fundamentals, for it is impossible that any man so qualified should fall into any error, which to him will prove damnable. Abiding in your church's communion is so far from securing me or any man from damnable error, that if I should abide in it, I am certain I could not be saved; for abide in it I cannot, without professing to believe its entire doctrine true; professe this I cannot, but I must lie perpetually and exulcerate my conscience. And though your errors were not in themselves damnable, yet to reject the known truth and to continue in the profession of known errors and falsehood, is certainly a capital sin, and of great affinity with the sin, which shall never be forgiven.*" Chillingworth, page 204, Religion of Protestants a safe way, &c.

AT a period of life, when discernment should be ripe, when passions should be calm, and principles settled, if a man relinquish the opinions of his youth; if he break through the impressions of early education, and the habits of thinking with which he has been long familiar; if he abandon connections, which he has cherished from his infancy, to throw himself among strangers and begin the world anew; surely a consciousness of duty, or some unworthy principle must be the spring of such extraordinary conduct. In this case, a decent respect to his own character; to the connections, which he quits; and those, which he embraces, seems to call aloud for the motives of so important a change.

I am well aware that the public in general is but little concerned at the fate of individuals. Their success, their uneasiness, their struggles, their distress are felt only by a few, who formed in a softer mould, take delight in being interested in the welfare of humanity. To such of those exalted few of your society, or of any other description of men, who may chance to know me, I beg leave to address myself.

It is not my design to enter upon the wide field of controversy, nor to combat the tenets which I have rejected, by the shafts of ridicule or the full power of argument. Truth does not require, nor does generosity allow us to blacken a system because we abandon it. What appears conviction to me may seem folly to you. It would therefore be equally absurd and unjust to censure you for opinions, which you think it your duty to admit, as for you to blame *me* for rejecting such, as *I* deem unsupportable and false. Wherefore my sole intention is to send you an apology for *my own* conduct, not to throw the most distant reflection upon yours. I mean to countenance, as far as I am able, the candour of those, who may still wish to esteem me, or silence in *some degree*, the voice of prejudice, and *zeal without knowledge*.

If nevertheless in the course of this letter, any arguments should occur, that may tend to unhinge the security of your minds, you will be candid enough to refer it to the nature of the subject, not to any intention to disturb and perplex you.

Were your belief, indeed, grounded solely on the authority, and credit of your teachers, on the prejudices of education, on the dictates of fear, the allurements of interest, or the horrors of a conscience perpetually harrassed with the idea of disobedience and heresy, you probably might be staggered to see one of your ministers, who, you had *some* reason to imagine, made religion his study, departing from a system, which you are taught to venerate as infallible. But if your faith proceed from conviction, and *knowledge of the cause*, if it be the result of mature deliberation, and rational enquiry, you can have nothing to fear even from a deliberate attempt to raise doubts in your minds. God requires no more of any man, than his true and hearty endeavours to be saved; and *their* endeavours can never be ineffectual, whose reason and conscience tell them, they are in the way to salvation. If these faithful guides speak such a language to your hearts, continue to listen to their saving lessons; continue to be happy. But let no security whatever, no conviction of your *exclusive* happiness so warp your understandings, or exulcerate your hearts, as to make you pronounce condemnation upon those who after consuming years in unbiassed enquiries, can discover no *warring* authority delegated to man, nor admit many doctrines, which that authority propoles. For *your sakes*, I deprecate such unchristian usage, as well as for my own. Yet I fear alas! that happy period is still at a distance, when the charity, *that believeth not unseemly, that thinketh no evil*, shall compose the jarrings of religious antipathy. The pride of opinion is too firmly riveted upon the human mind to admit of any apology from those, who oppose it. A desertion from a favourite system bears too hard upon the abandoned cause to be easily forgiven: and the man, who is bold enough to adopt such a measure, will soon find himself a profane object of abhorrence to the persons, whom he most esteemed, or by whom he had been most tenderly beloved.

For it is a lamentable truth, that on every occasion similar to the present, unjust suspicions and illiberal censure are indulged without remorse. They find their way into minds, which, in other respects, are accustomed to startle at the very shadow of evil. The most advanced in the habits of christian meekness and forbearance, too often mistake the workings of animosity for sentiments of pity towards an unfortunate brother. Men of sense and education too often make a merit of sacrificing their temper and understanding to the blind ardor of their zeal. The most eloquent and powerful champion of the English Roman catholics; the professed advocate for unlimited toleration could not so far abandon his original prejudices, as to think favourably of any one, who leaves the communion he belongs to *(a)*. What grounds have *I* therefore to expect any *partial* indulgence, any *unusual* exertions of charity and candour.

No, my fellow-christians, I am not bold enough to flatter myself, that such will be my lot. If, however, contrary to my expectations, any among you should be found generous enough to answer the voice of obloquy, and assert my sincerity, to such I shall ever be happy to make my gratitude known. Under many distressful feelings, it will be a comfort to reflect, that my slender endeavours have operated in the minds of some among you a revolution so congenial to the mild spirit of the gospel.

Perhaps, were you acquainted with the painful struggles, which this public declaration of my sentiments has caused me, your pity, on this occasion, would be unmixed with resentment. You would see the cruel impropriety of being angry with a man, who has endeavoured to discover the truth of your doctrines, and striven with all the powers of his soul to believe them. Who calls heaven to witness, that he has weighed every argument for and against your mode of religion, with the same impartiality, as if the world contained no Being but God and himself.

I pretend not to any uncommon powers of reasoning, or quickness of apprehension—I feel myself subject to prejudice and mistake—I am too well acquainted with the instability of my own heart to boast of any exemption from the usual frailties of man. But among the weaknesses to which I plead guilty, none, I trust, ever argued indifference to religion, contempt for morality, forgetfulness of honour, or any propension to that lowest stage of depravity, which makes men act habitually the parts of hypocrites.

There was a time, when, like you, I gloried in my religion; I daily thanked God, that *I was not, like other men, heretics, schismatics, and infidels*; I subscribed with unfeigned sincerity to that article of your belief, "That the Roman church is the mother and mistress of all churches, and that out of her communion no salvation can be obtained *(b)*. I was persuaded, that the arguments of her adversaries were lighter than chaff; though, at the same time, I should have deemed it an impiety to weigh them in the scales of impartiality and candour. Common sense informed me, that enquiry implied a doubt, whilst the voice of the church was loud in proclaiming, that to doubt of any doctrinal point was to be no longer a Roman catholic. Under such a dilemma, the inquisitive faculties of the mind must remain in a state of torpid acquiescence, or be exerted only after a previous and definitive judgment has been passed upon the truth, or falsity of the doctrines in debate. I was, therefore, soon convinced, that no *consistent* Roman catholic can be a candid enquirer in matters of religion. He cannot set out with that indifference to the truth or falsity of a tenet, which forms the leading feature of rational investigation; and yet, at the same time, it was painful to conclude, that an honest search into the truths and nature of religion could be any ways offensive to its merciful author. "I could never perceive why in religious enquiries our reason should be particularly restrained; as the subject is of singular importance, it seemed that even greater latitude should be allowed us *(c)*." "To prove all things, and hold fast that which is good," was the important advice of an inspired apostle *(d)*. I regarded it as an essential duty of a minister of religion, "to be ready always to *give* an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meakness and fear *(e)*." In a word, the positive injunction of the beloved disciple of Jesus, "not to believe every spirit, but try the spirits, whether they be of God *(f)*;" was a sufficient voucher for the lawfulness and expediency of enquiry *(g)*.

My connections, moreover, with many valuable protestants, with whom I lived in habits of intimacy and friendship, served not a little to enlarge my ideas, and wean my mind from the narrowness of a system. In proportion as I became acquainted with their persons, I ceased to view their principles through the medium of prejudice. If "pure and undefiled religion with God and the Father" be this, "to visit widows and orphans in their tribulation, and to keep oneself unstained from this world," *(h)* I think I know several, who have a good claim to this religion.

It soon became painful to regard such fellow-christians, some of whom are very near my heart, as straying widely from the only road to happiness, by refusing to submit to a church, out of the pale of which no salvation can be had. I dismissed the cruel idea with contempt and indignation. But with it a leading principle of my former belief was abandoned. I know that some of your late ingenious apologists in England, where a writer must affect to be liberal, if he mean to be read, have laboured hard to palliate the severity of this unpopular tenet. Others have rejected it, as no article of *their* creed. But neither the sophistry of the former, nor the inconsistency of the latter can do away a doctrine so expressly delivered in every public catechism, and profession of faith. Neither *transubstantiation*, nor the *infallibility* of the Roman church, are taught more explicitly as articles of faith, than the *impossibility of being saved out of the communion of this church*. That Roman catholics profess some tenets supernumerary, and inimical to christian faith, *may* be the *opinion* of a protestant: but that protestants of sense and education are in a state of damnation, *must* be the *religious belief* of a *consistent* Roman catholic. Look into any one of your own writers upon controversy, and you will find this argument repeatedly made use of; "Protestants allow salvation to Roman catholics; but Roman catholics do *not* allow salvation to protestants; therefore the Roman catholic religion is the safest of the two."

In the history of the follies and depravity of man, there does not occur a stronger instance of both, than that such an article should be interwoven into the texture of his belief. Nor can the effrontery of false reasoning offer a greater insult to common sense, than to plead the uncharitableness of a tenet as an argument for its truth. But when we consider further, that this barbarous tenet laid the first foundations for the cruel heresy of the persecutors *(i)*, who under pretext of compelling men into the only road to heaven, and saving their souls, inflicted on them torments, which humanity shudders to relate, that notwithstanding the enormities occasioned by this tenet, it was promulged

(a) State and behaviour of the English catholics, by the rev. Mr. Berington, pag. 132. In the second edition of this spirited work the author softens his censure upon those, who may abandon his communion; but the original sentiment remains nearly the same.

(b) See the famous creed of pope Pius IV. the present standard of orthodoxy in the Roman church.

(c) State and behaviour of the Roman catholics, p. 159.

(d) 1 Thess. v. *(e)* 1 Pet. iii. 15.

(f) 1 John iv. 1.

(g) Not to mention many *other antient fathers, who advise us to have recourse to the scriptures in all our doubts about religion, I will only lay before the reader two remarkable passages of St. Chrysostom. This eloquent doctor shall speak for all the rest. "When you shall see an impious*

heresy, which is the army of antichrist, standing in the holy places of the church; then let those, who are in Judea betake themselves to the mountains: that is, let those, who are in Christendom betake themselves to the scriptures. For Christendom is the true Judea, the mountains are the writings of the prophets and apostles. But wherefore ought all christians, at this time, to have recourse to the scriptures? Because at this time, since heresy has infected the churches, the divine scriptures only *can afford a proof of genuine christianity, and a refuge to those, who are desirous of arriving at the truth of faith. Formerly it could be evinced by various means, which was the true church of Christ, which the church of the gentiles: but at present there is* no other *method left to those, who are willing to discover the true church of Christ, but by the scriptures* only. *And why? Because heresy has all outward observances in common with her. If a man, therefore, be desirous of knowing the true church of Christ, how will he be able to do it, amidst so great a resemblance, but by the scriptures only? Wherefore our Lord foreseeing, that such a great confusion of things would take place in the latter days, orders the christians, who are in Christendom, and desirous of arriving at the firmness of faith, to have recourse to nothing but the scriptures; for if they should look up to any thing else, they will be scandalized and will perish, as not understanding which is the true church.*" In Matth. c. 24. hom. 49. *Here I cannot help asking, whether such would now be the advice of a Roman catholic doctor to a person labouring under similar doubts? Would not such a person be rather discouraged from consulting the scriptures, and referred to the decisions of popes and councils? Again,* in 2 ad Corinth. hom. 13. "*Let us not attend to the opinions of the many; but let us enquire into the things themselves. For it is absurd, while we will not trust other people in pecuniary matters, but chuse to count and calculate our money ourselves, that in affairs of much greater consequence, we should implicitly follow the opinions of others; especially, as we are possessed of the most exact and perfect rule and measure by which we may regulate our several enquires, I mean the regulations of the divine laws. Wherefore I could wish, that* all of you *would neglect what this, or that man asserts for truth, and that you would investigate* all these things *in the scriptures.*" How one of the most enlightened doctors of antiquity could write this passage, and yet regard the doctrine of private judgment *as heretical, is a paradox, which all the finespun subtleties of modern schoolmen would find it difficult to unravel.*

(h) Jud. i. 27.

(i) If any doctrine can be contrary to the religion of Jesus Christ, and consequently heretical, *it must be that, which teaches the justice of persecution for conscience sake. If it be said, that this doctrine has been taught and practised by protestants, my answer is, that among* protestant catholics, *as well as among* Roman catholics, *heresies may arise.*

under horrid anathemas by the pretended vicar of the meek and humble Jesus, was adopted by *Christian* princes, and bishops, inforced by canonized saints with all the horrors of the inquisition *(k)*, justified by law, and sanctified in pulpits; the mind is bewildered in the contemplation of this *mystery of iniquity*. The wild enthusiasm, that first broached such a doctrine, and the stupid credulity, that believed it, is equally a matter of indignation, and astonishment. You will pardon the warmth with which I speak upon this mischievous tenet: Its baneful influence upon the dearest interests of society, and the happiness of individuals, calls for every exertion to exhibit its deformity, and falsehood.

(k) St. Dominick was the first inquisitor-general against the Albigenses.

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON, *July* 19.

THE patent for creating earl Temple duke of Buckingham, has just passed under the great seal. This distinguished nobleman is likewise appointed to the lieutenancy of Ireland, in room of the duke of Rutland.

So certain are the merchants of Ostend and Newport, that the navigation of the Scheld will immediately be opened, that four capital houses are already preparing to establish themselves at Antwerp.

Saturday an express arrived at lord Sydney's office, Whitehall, which contained letters personally directed from the duke of Rutland to his majesty. A messenger was instantly dispatched with them to the king at Windsor. It was the current report of the evening, as well as the whole course of yesterday, that his grace peremptorily insists on his recal from the regal management of the affairs of Ireland.

July 20. A cabinet council sat last night at the treasury, which did not break up till past 12 o'clock. The subject of their deliberations is supposed to have been occasioned by the late very alarming advices from Ireland, where matters are in so critical a state, that it is said the lord lieutenant has applied very warmly for his recal, in a letter addressed directly to the king. This morning also another messenger, being the third since Thursday last, arrived at St. James's from the same quarter, with dispatches reported to be of great importance.

July 23. The disturbances in Dublin proceed from the turbulent disposition of a faction, which, similar to that which caused the American war, would gladly throw off all connexion with this country.

DUBLIN, *July* 11.

Dublin is immediately to become a place of arms; as an additional regiment of foot and one of horse are actually under orders to reinforce its garrison.

July 12. Upon the arrival of the lord-lieutenant at the theatre, nothing could equal the confusion which arose throughout the whole house; the long-smothered indignation of the public, seemed collected to a point, and showered with continued peals of hisses, groans, and execrations, on the empty noddle of mock majesty. The manager and Mrs. Siddons, in vain sued for silence, for from the entrance of his grace, till his departure, the pause of a moment did not take place, in the clamour of a justly incensed people.

Mr. Pemberton, who sat in the box adjoining his excellency's, and conducted himself with the most peaceable deportment, was dragged by the castle janisaries, in the most cruel manner out of the house.

July 24. We are assured that an express arrived last night at the castle, with a confirmation of earl Temple being appointed in the room of the duke of Rutland; that he has full powers to settle the commercial concerns of this country agreeable to the wishes of the people, but by all means to oppose a parliamentary reform.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) August* 7.

The direful effects which we dreaded from the tremendous hurricane of the 30th ult. have been but too fatally realised. Considerable damage has been done in this town; buildings have been thrown down, numbers of piazzas destroyed, and most of the fences in the Savannah levelled with the ground. The roof and part of the wall of the inner barracks, on the parade, appropriated for the private soldiers, were driven in, and some of the most substantial buildings in town stripped of their coverings. The dwelling houses at most of the penns in the neighbourhood of Kingston, have almost every one been in a greater or lesser degree injured.

The harbours of Kingston and Port-Royal, on the morning after the hurricane, exhibited the most striking picture of the desolation: His majesty's ships Janus and Iphigenia, the Vernon armed store-ship, the ship Nelly, Dawson, being the only vessels that rode out the storm. Every other in these harbours were either sunk or driven ashore, and all of them dismasted. To give a perfect account of the loss is a task at present impossible; many vessels being absolutely sunk, of which no vestige remains, but the heads of masts that appear above water.

PROVIDENCE, *September* 4.

Yesterday arrived here the sloop Chance, captain Thomas Munroe, from Cape Nichola-mole.—He informs, that on the 1st of August a shock of an earthquake was felt at that place, as also at Port-au-Prince, and Cape-François; but that no damage had ensued.—We are happy in announcing this authentic intelligence to the public, as, previous to captain Munroe's arrival, an account was circulated here that the town of Port au-Prince was destroyed, and that from 8 to 12,000 persons had perished.

NEW-YORK, *September* 16.

Saturday last arrived here the brig Mary, captain Roxborough, in forty-five days from Greenoch. In said vessel came passengers the rev. John Witherspoon, and several other clergymen.

Extract of a letter from Kingston in Jamaica, dated August 3, 1784.

"On Friday night the 30th of July we had one of the most severe hurricanes known for these 40 years past. Of 150 sail of vessels at Kingston and Port Royal, only 6 or 8 are saved, among which is the Jett, captain Gibson, who drove on a mud bank at Greenwich, and will be got off; and it is said that all the vessels in the out ports are totally lost. All the sugar works in the windward part of the island are blown down—In short no pen can describe the havock; and what is worse, there is not provisions in this town sufficient for two weeks.

"A petition has been presented by the community to lieutenant governor-general Clark, to admit a free importation of provisions and lumber for 6 months, but he refused it."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his correspondent in this city, dated September 2, 1784.

"We have received the most authentic account of the plague having broke out at Leghorn; this melancholy event ought to be published by every printer on the continent; more especially in New-York, where I am informed there is no health-office.

Thursday arrived his most Christian majesty's packet La Fortune, M. Coetnempren, commander, in 40 days from Port l'Orient.

By the La Fortune, captain Coetnempren, we learn that the infranchisement which the city and port of l'Orient were to enjoy, has been restricted to the port only, and not to the city.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 18.

In our last we mentioned the murder of Mr. M'Auliffe, and that his servant (James Burke) who was suspected of the fact, had gone off. From good information it was found that he had taken his passage on board a brig, bound to Corke, and which had sailed from this port on Saturday last. Mr. Carrell, a friend of the deceased, immediately set out in pursuit of the vessel, and by extraordinary activity and perseverance overtook her near Bombay Hook, about 20 miles below Reedy-Island. Burke was secured and brought up to New-Castle, where he was examined before judge Finny. He confessed that he had on Tuesday night let in an acquaintance, servant to a tradesman in this city; that while he held the candle, the other executed the diabolical business by striking Mr. M'Auliffe on the head; that they then took his money, which the other carried off, and did not divide till Saturday morning. Burke was then committed to New-Castle gaol, and a messenger dispatched to the chief justice of this state, who caused the murderer to be apprehended, and he is now in prison. A third person was accused, but admitted to bail.

It is remarkable, that Monday night being very foggy, the pilot concluded not to proceed down the bay, otherwise (the wind being fair) every attempt to overtake the vessel must have been vain. Burke had about him, when secured, near 200l. in gold, which proves to be part of the money Mr. M'Auliffe had by him before his death.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dublin, the 21st of June last, it was proposed, by an address to the people of Ireland, that a national congress should be held in the city of Dublin, on the 25th of October next, there to deliberate, digest and determine on such measures as may seem to them most conducive to re-establish their constitution on a sure and permanent basis, and secure to the inhabitants of that kingdom, peace, liberty and safety.

Last Thursday arrived at New-York, the brig Lively, captain Dekay, from Guernsey, in 43 days. On the 13th of August, captain Dekay spoke with the brig Hector, captain Baker, from Philadelphia, bound to Teneriffe, in latitude 38. longitude 34. 30. out three weeks, all well.

BY PERMISSION.

THEATRE.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that Mr. HALLAM will, this evening, being the 30th of September,

EXHIBIT 2X

A COURSE of LECTURES,

Serious, Comic, and Satiric,

As are expressed in the Bills for the Day.

LANDS for SALE.

Baltimore, September 13, 1784.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Dewitt's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, on Monday the 22d day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

ABOUT 900 acres of that famous tract of land called Philipsburgh, lying distant from Baltimore-town from half a mile to three miles and a half. Part of this land lies on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where there is good navigation. It is, in general, good farming land, well watered, and abounding with timber and firewood. It will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, many of which will suit exceeding well for gentlemens country-seats, small farms, and gardens.—A plat of the whole will be left at the auction-room, previous to the day of sale.—The terms of sale are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale. Three years credit will be given for the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest to be paid annually. It is expected, as the above terms are so advantageous to the purchasers, there will be great room for speculation. Any person, or persons, desirous to view the premises, previous to the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on Gorsuch's point, near said town.—Attendance will be given, at the time and place of sale, by

CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

Nicholas Harrison Thomas Lockerman

September 25, 1784.

Will be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of Richard Cowman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at public sale, on Monday the 25th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PLANTATION in Montgomery county, containing four hundred acres of good land, in the neighbourhood of and adjoining the lands of Mr. Samuel Thomas, Mr. William Robertson, and Mr. Richard A. Contee, about 6 miles from the court-house in said county, 14 miles from Bladensburg, 16 from George-town, and 30 from Baltimore-town; the soil equal to any in the county for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain of every kind, about 150 acres cleared and under good fencing, the remainder in woods, with a great sufficiency of timber for the use of the plantation; there are several acres of rich bottom land, that with a little trouble might be converted into good meadows. The buildings are, a framed dwelling house 20 by 24 feet, with a brick chimney, and a good room above and below, both well finished, a kitchen, negro quarter, smoak house, corn loft, stables, and a good 50 foot tobacco house, with two out houses on different parts of the land that would answer for overseers houses, &c. a good paled in garden, and a well of good water near the dwelling house; a young apple orchard, and several other kinds of fruit trees. Any person inclinable to view this place before the day of sale will be shewn it by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, living near the premises. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money paid on the day of sale, and a long credit given for the remainder by giving good bond and security, when a good and indisputable title will be made the purchaser, and possession given on or before the first day of December next, by the subscribers,

ANNE COWMAN, executrix,
THOMAS TONGUE, } executors.
JOSEPH COWMAN, }

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good brick house and portion of ground in the city of Annapolis, lately in the occupation of Mr. Annis, ship carpenter, and very convenient for ship building, merchants, or tradesmen. For terms apply to Wallace and Muir. Time will be allowed for payment if desired.

Wallace & Muir STEPHEN WEST.

DOCTOR FENDALL,

Operator upon the TEETH, will attend the Annapolis races, and may be spoke with at Mr. Chisholms.

HE cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, first scaling and cleaning the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance, which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cause of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many peoples teeth fall out sound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps such as are decayed from growing worse even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead those that are hollow, so as to render them useful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, and without pain, so that persons may eat, drink or sleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be distinguished by the sharpest eye: he also extracts teeth and stumps in the easiest manner, be they ever so deeply situated in the jaw.

His dentifrice (the same as Baker's) he has found to be greatly superior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made use of for the teeth and gums: It is free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet, (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders which are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may always be procured at doctor Fendall's residence, in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The sooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's stay in the city will be but about a week or two at furthest.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Massey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

G. Burnett JOHN CROSS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Johnson, late of Annapolis, innholder, deceased, are desired to call and settle their respective accounts, as there is necessity of settling the estate immediately; those who neglect this last notice, must expect that their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney in six weeks from this date.

ANNE ASHMEAD, executrix,
JOHN JOHNSON, executor,
JOSEPH ASHMEAD, administrator.

THE executors of the rev. Mr Iſaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceaſed, beg leave to inform the public, and thoſe gentlemen in particular, who before his deceaſe, became ſubſcribers for the publication of the firſt volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government,*" that it is their intention to comply fully with the propoſals made with reſpect to the publication thereof, by the ſaid rev. Iſaac Campbell before his deceaſe.

The aforeſaid work having engroſſed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his deceaſe, (the principles whereof firſt ſuggeſted to him the ſubject of his enquiry); his extenſive uſefulneſs and ſucceſs both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a juſtly celebrated ſchool for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotiſm of his ſentiments, and the anxiety he ever expreſſed for the publication of the preſent work, which he ſeemed to conſider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a chriſtian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preſage of the general uſefulneſs and intereſting nature of the work in queſtion The firſt volume will be immediately put into the preſs agreeable to the terms of the adverti ſement publiſhed by the rev. Mr. Campbell himſelf.

N. B. Subſcriptions are ſtill open in the hands of ſundry gentlemen for thoſe who may chuſe to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a ſufficient ſubſcription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have ſubſcriptions in their hands are requeſted to return them by the firſt of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guſtavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis. 7

RAN away, on Friday the 10th inſtant, September, a mulatto lad by the name of SAUL CONDUCT, about 17 years of age, when ſmall had his left leg broke a little below his knee; had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old ſtriped country cloth jacket, and a white ditto under it, a narrow brim'd felt hat, he is a luſty well made fellow for his age, and has a down look. I do hereby forewarn all people whatever from harbouring or having any manner of dealings with ſaid mulatto, or hiring him to come into their houſe or houſes, as I am determined to lay upon them the penalty of the law. w3

100 7/6 BENJAMIN TALBOTT.

THERE are at the plantation of Joſeph Cowman, living on Weſt-river, two ſtrays, viz. a ſmall red and white cow marked with a crop and ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a crop in the left; a black ſteer, about three years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and an under bit taken out of the left. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges. 1

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Sept. 21, 1784.

A NUMBER of the purchaſers of confiſcated Britiſh property having neglected, and, in ſome inſtances, refuſed, to give bonds for property purchaſed of the commiſſioners, they hereby give notice, That, for the convenience of the purchaſers, moſt of whom live in Baltimore county, they will attend at M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th days of October next, for the purpoſe of finiſhing this neceſſary buſineſs. It is hoped that every purchaſer will attend, and paſs his bond, or otherwiſe comply with the terms of ſale, or ſuits will be immediately commenced againſt every perſon who neglects the opportunity. 2

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, }
GABRIEL DUVALL. } commiſſioners.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

The judges having concluded to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horſes are requeſted to have them ready at the poſt by that hour, as no horſe will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a reſolution of the laſt meeting, at Mr Mann's tavern, on the Wedneſday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary by the firſt day of October. 10

TWO SUBSCRIPTION PURSES will be run for the days following the Jockey club purſe over the ſame courſe; the firſt will be four mile heats, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, the winning horſe of the jockey club purſe excepted; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years old only. The ſums to be run for and other particulars will be given in time.

Perſons who want to erect booths muſt apply to the clerk of the courſe, at Mr. Mann's; the price for the ground will be two dollars, and one for the liberty of cutting bruſh, and all perſons are forewarned from cutting any without leave. Subſcribers of half a guinea or upwards may build booths gratis.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 27, 1784.

AN election will be holden in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 4th day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent ſaid county in the enſuing general aſſembly.

2X RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

September 2, 1784

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day (and if not ſold before at private ſale)

THE ſubſcriber's plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 449 acres of land, the ſoil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are more than 20 acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing ſtreams, has wood-land ſufficient with care to ſupport it, having now more than 100 acres ſtanding in wood; it is convenient to ſix different griſt mills, not four miles to South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fiſh, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, ſix to Queen-Anne, and twenty ſeven to Baltimore-town; it is prettily improved, and the ſituation is both healthy and pleaſant. Poſſeſſion will be given on or before the firſt day of January next; the title is indiſputable; terms of ſale will be made known by the ſubſcriber on the day of ſale.

3 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE aſſiſtant commiſſioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers neceſſary to enable him to effect the buſineſs, finds the muſter-rolls for the year 1781 miſſing. His not having the pleaſure of their perſonal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of reſidence, compels him to this method of ſoliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muſter rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in poſſeſſion (or have any knowledge where they are or were depoſited) that they would be kind enough to tranſmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earlieſt opportunity, or be pleaſed to communicate ſuch information on the ſubject as may appear neceſſary.

tf 3 J. WHITE, aſſiſt. com.

PISCATAWAY RACES.

WILL be run for, on Thurſday the 7th day of October next, over the uſual courſe, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding; heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS; heats two miles; free for colts only; four years old to carry one hundred and five pounds, and three years old to carry a feather.

Subſcribers to pay one ſhilling in the pound entrance each day, and non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered with Mr. John Dyer the day preceding the race, and entrance paid, or pay double at the poſt; three horſes to ſtart each day or no race, and to ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Any horſe winning two clear heats either day will be entitled to the purſe. Judges will be appointed to determine all diſputes that may ariſe. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which ſaid conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the ſaid Mary, agreeable to the act of aſſembly. 3

AMOS GARRETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living three miles from Bladenſburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luſty fellow; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket, an old cotton ſhirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trouſers; it is likely he may call himſelf Butler if he goes to any ſtrange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut ſhort, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and brings him home to me, ſhall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the ſubſcriber. If not convenient to bring him home, ſecure him in ſome gaol as I may get him.

3 GARRARD BOARMAN.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro Harry, who ſays he is the property of one Mackleſith, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needleſs to deſcribe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but ſorry. The ſaid negro was committed to my cuſtody once before, I think ſome time laſt year.

8w 6 SAMUEL ABELL, ſheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38½ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

4 A. C HANSON.

September 3, 1784.

WE intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Reſurvey on Salop, Conjurers Diſappointment, Frog Land, and Diſcovery.

ROBERT PETER,
CHARLES BEATTY,
4 JOHN THRELKELD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

The Upper-Marlborough Races.

WILL be run for, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October, over a good courſe, free for any horſe, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thurſday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horſe except the winning horſe the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subſcribers to pay for the firſt day's purſe one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the ſecond; non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerſton, and ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine diſputes. 5

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennett Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of tranſfer under and by force of the decree, from

6w 5 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Tueſday in November next,

THE houſes and lot (ſituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the ſubſcriber, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ſtore houſe of the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; theſe houſes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for ſale the ſame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the ſaid town; this meadow is fit for the ſithe, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one ſummer; alſo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from ſaid town, the ſoil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the ſame day will be offered for ſale ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſeveral horſes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and ſheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good ſecurity, if required

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than ſix months ſtanding, to make immediate payment. 5 A. O.

I PURPOSE to apply to the next general aſſembly, for ſuch reſtoration of, or compenſation for, my confiſcated property, as they in juſtice ſhall think proper.

4 HENRY HARFORD.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorising me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

2 JOHN C. JONES.

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

WHEREAS sundry persons have encroached on the streets, and others have taken possession and obtained patents for land laid out for a ship-yard and public landing, and are now selling and disposing of part of said land: And whereas the persons about to purchase the same may be unacquainted with the situation and claim of the public to the said land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the said ship-yard and public landing, and that they are determined to prosecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any person or persons purchasing the same may not plead ignorance.

Signed by order,

6 ALLEN QUYNN, jun, clk.

St. Mary's county, August 23, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27¾; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

6 JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general assembly, to make valid a bargain for the sale of a piece of land, sold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late husband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her son, who is a minor.

6 REBECCA HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 5 JOHN PLUMMER.

STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis,

HAS imported, a great assortment of the undermentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biography, voyges, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies etwee cases; gentlemens red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and sciffars; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff-boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

5

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the house formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-East streets; and having supplied herself with every thing necessary and convenient, she solicits the favours of her old customers and the public in general, assuring them that her best endeavours will be used to give satisfaction.

6

August 15, 1784.

On Tuesday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the highest bidder,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

5 X S. HANSON, of Samuel.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

8 X EDWARD LLOYD.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorised to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

6 WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

6 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

6X JAMES WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

8X

August 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, issued out of the general court, for the use of the state, on Friday the 8th of October next,

THE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Also sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; stock of all kinds, and houshold and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be sold for cash, by

4 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

25 C. RICHMOND.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

22 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector.

8X

Annapolis, September 21, 1784.

STOLEN,

A SILVER table spoon and a sauce ladle; a nag's head is engraved on each of their handles, and they are stamped with the London hall-mark, and the letters T N. Silversmiths or others to whom they may be offered for sale are requested to stop them and the party, and on giving notice to the subscriber, so that he may recover them, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by

2 THOMAS RUTLAND.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, by the subscriber, on Monday the 1st of November next, on the premises,

THAT beautiful plantation in Charles county, known by the name of Middleton, formerly the property of Doctor Gustavus Richard Brown. It runs along a branch of Nanjemoy creek for about two miles, verged in most parts with a valuable and improvable marsh, and contains 1288 acres. The buildings are, a large dwelling house, with brick chimnies, four rooms below, with fire-places, and a large passage, and four rooms above, one of which has a fire-place; the house is in good repair, a part of the plaister excepted; a framed kitchen with brick chimney, good milk, meat and corn houses; a stable, two new tobacco houses, a new barn, and two quarters; an orchard of excellent fruit, and some trees of the best heart, May-duke, and carnation cherries. The soil produces well, wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, &c. A time for payment will be given, and made known on the day of sale; bond with approved security will be required, and possession given at Christmas.

4w 2 ROBERT FERGUSON.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for restitution of property, or compensation for the same.

2

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*